## SIX MONTH REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN

## **MESSAGE**

FROM

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13067 OF NOVEMBER 3, 1997, AND MATTERS RELATING TO THE MEASURES IN THAT ORDER, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1641(c)



MAY 17, 2000.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

79-011

WASHINGTON: 2000

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

The White House, May 17, 2000.

## PRESIDENT'S PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN

I hereby report to the Congress on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997, and matters relating to the measures in that order. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) ("IEEPA"), and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c). This report discusses only matters concerning the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067.

1. On November 3, 1997, I issued Executive Order 13067 (62 Fed. Reg. 59989, November 5, 1997—the "Order") to declare a national emergency with respect to Sudan pursuant to IEEPA. A copy of the Order was provided to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate by letter dated November 3, 1997.

2. Executive Order 13067 became effective at 12:01 a.m., eastern standard time on November 4, 1997. On July 1, 1998, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") issued the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations (the "SSR" or the "Regulations" (63 Fed. Reg. 35809, July 1, 1998)). The Regulations block all property and interests in property of the Government of Sudan, its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities, including the Central Bank of Sudan, that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of U.S. persons, including their overseas branches. The SSR also prohibit (1) the importation into the United States of any goods or services of Sudanese origin except for information or informational materials; (2) the exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or services to Sudan or the Government of Sudan except for information on informational materials and donations of humanitarian aid; (3) the facilitation by a U.S. person of the exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or services to or from Sudan; (4) the performance by any U.S. person or any contract, including a financing contract, in support of an industrial, commercial, public utility, or governmental project in Sudan; (5) the grant or extension of credits or loans by any U.S. person to the Government of Sudan; and (6) transactions relating to the transportation of cargo.

3. On April 28, 1999, I announced that existing unilateral economic sanctions programs would be amended to modify licensing policies to permit case-by-case review of specific proposals for the commercial sale of agricultural commodities and products, as well as medicine and medical equipment, where the United States Government has the discretion to do so. I further announce that the Administration was developing country-specific licensing criteria to

guide the case-by-case review process so that governments subject to sanctions do not gain unwarranted benefits from such sales.

On July 27, 1999, the Regulations were amended to add statements of licensing policy with respect to commercial sales of agricultural commodities and products, medicine and medical equipment (64 Fed. Reg. 41784, August 2, 1999). These provisions were amended on October 27, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 58789, November 1, 1999) to remove language that had prohibited the issuance of specific licenses authorizing financing by entities of the governments of Sudan, Libya, and Iran. In addition, technical revisions were made to the Regulations pertaining to licensing requirements of other Federal agencies. A copy of the October 27 amendments is attached to this report.

On February 16, 2000, OFAC announced the addition of the names of two entities determined to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, the Government of Sudan. The property of these entities is blocked and U.S. persons are generally prohib-

ited from dealing with them.

4. Since the issuance of Executive Order 13067, OFAC has made numerous decisions with respect to applications for authorizations to engage in transactions under the Sudanese sanctions. As of March 15, 2000, OFAC has issued 74 authorizations to non-governmental organizations engaged in the delivery of humanitarian aid and 366 licenses to others, including 106 during the current reporting period. OFAC has denied many requests for licenses. The majority of denials were in response to requests to authorize commercial exports to Sudan—particularly of machinery and equipment for various industries—and the importation of Sudanese-origin goods. The majority of licenses issued permitted the unblocking of financial transactions for individual remitters who inadvertently routed their funds through blocked Sudanese banks. Eleven licenses were issued authorizing commercial sales and exportation to Sudan of bulk agricultural commodities, food and agricultural products, medicine and medical equipment. Others authorized certain diplomatic transactions, pre-effective date trade transactions, divestiture of property in which the Government of Sudan had an interest, intellectual property protection, the performance of certain legal serv-

ices, and transactions relating to air and sea safety policy.

5. At the time of signing Executive Order 13067, I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to block all property and interests in property of persons determined, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, the Government of Sudan. OFAC has disseminated details of this program to the financial, securities, and international trade communities by both electronic and conventional media. This information includes the names of 124 entities owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan, including 12 financial institutions. As of March 9, 2000, 65 transactions totaling more than \$350,000 had been blocked during this reporting period. Under the Regulations, transactions in violation of the sanctions where there is no blockable interest of the Government of Sudan must be returned to remitters ("rejected"). During the reporting period, 245 transactions were rejected by U.S. banks causing a disruption of more than \$7.6

million in business for Sudan.

6. During this reporting period, OFAC has collected 11 civil monetary penalties totaling nearly \$77,000 from seven U.S. financial institutions, three companies, and one individual for violations of IEEPA and the SSR. The individual's and banks' violations involved the transfer of funds in which the Government of Sudan or an entity owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan had an interest or which involved commercial transactions relating to Sudan. OFAC, in cooperation with the U.S. Customs Service, is closely monitoring potential violations of the prohibitions of the Regulations by businesses and individuals. Various reports of viola-

tions are being aggressively pursued.
7. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the sixmonth period from November 3, 1999 through May 2, 2000 that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Sudan are reported to be approximately \$180,000, most of which represent wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureaus of Economic and Business Affairs, African Affairs, Near Eastern Affairs, Consular Affairs, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Commerce (the Bureau of Export Administration and the General Counsel's Office).

8. The situation in Sudan continues to present an extraordinary and unusual threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Sudan contained in Executive Order 13067 underscores the United States Government's opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan, particularly its support of international terrorism and its failure to respect basic human rights, including freedom of religion. The prohibitions contained in Executive Order 13067 advance important objectives in promoting the antiterrorism and human rights policies of the United States. I shall exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant

developments.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Parts 538, 550 and 560

Sudanese Sanctions Regulations; Libvan Sanctions Regulations; Iranian Transactions Regulations: Licensing of Commercial Sales, Exportation and Reexportation of Agricultural Commodities and Products, Medicine, and Medical Equipment; Iranian Accounts on the Books of U.S. Depository Institutions; Informational Materials; Visas

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.
ACTION: Final rule; amendments.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department is amending provisions relating to the financing of agricultural and medical sales appearing in the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations, the Libyan Sanctions Regulations, and the Iranian Transactions Regulations, and the Iranian Transactions Regulations, and the Iranian Transactions Regulations. While general licenses continue to prohibit financing of sales by entities of the Governments of Sudan, Libya or Iran, the amendments remove language prohibiting the issuance of specific licenses authorizing financing by entities of those governments. New appendices are added to identify approved eligible procurement bodies of the Governments of Libya and Iran, Technical changes are made in all three sets of regulations with respect to licensing requirements of other Federal agencies. Technical changes are made in the Iranian Transactions Regulations concerning debits and credits to Iranian accounts on the books of U.S. depository institutions and concerning ligible purchasers. Finally, technical changes are made to the Iranian Transactions Regulations to revise language on informational materials and on "If" (temporary worker) visas. EFFECTIVE DATE: October 27, 1999.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven I. Pinter, Chief of Licensing (tel. 202/852–2480) or William B. Hoffman,

#### 20220. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Chief Counsel (tel.: 202/622-2410)

## Electronic and Facsimile Availability

Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department, Washington, DC

This document is available as an electronic file on The Federal Bulletin Board the day of publication in the Federal Register. By modem, dial 202/512–1387 and type "/GO FAC," or call 202/512–1530 for disk or paper copies. This file is available for downloading

without charge in ASCII and Adobe Acrobato readable (\*.PDF) formats. For Internet access, the address for use with the World Wide Web (Home Page), Telnet, or FTP protocol is: fedibs.access.gpo.gov. This document and additional information concerning the programs of the Office of Foreign Assets Control are available for downloading from the Office's Internet Home Page: http://www.treas.gov/ofac, or in fax form through the Office's 24-hour fax-on-demand service: call 202/622-0077 using a fax machine, fax modem, or (within the United States) a touch-tone telephone.

## Background

On April 28, 1999, President Clinton announced that existing unilateral economic sanctions programs would be amended to modify licensing policies to allow specific licensing of the commercial sale of agricultural commodities and products, medicine and medicial equipment where the United States Government has the discretion to issue such licenses. On August 2, 1999, the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") published in the Federal Register (64 FR 41784) amendinents to the Sudaness Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 538 (the "SSR"), the Libyan Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 550 (the "LSR"), and the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR part 560 (the "TR") (collectively, the "Regulations"), to make available both general and specific licenses governing commercial sales of such goods.

The amendments permitted sellers, pursuant to an OFAC general license, to negotiate and sign executory contracts for commercial sales and exportation or reexportation of these agricultural or medical items to the target countries or their governments. Performance under such executory contracts was to be made contingent upon receipt of an OFAC specific license, Regulations, \$§ 538.523, 550.569 and 560.530. Persons wishing to make commercial sales of certain bulk agricultural commodities to the target countries or their governments could apply for specific licenses to permit future entry into and performance of contracts for such sales. Regulations, \$538.524 and SSR, appendix A; \$550.570 and LSR, appendix A; \$550.531 and ITR, appendix B. The Regulations made all sales to the target countries subject to a series of requirements intended to ensure that such sales did not improperly benefit the target countries' governments.

With respect to payment for and financing of sales of agricultural and medical items, the Regulations provided by general license that parties were authorized, among other things, to utilize financing by third-country financial institutions that were not U.S. persons or target-country government banks, U.S. financial institutions were authorized by general license to advise or confirm such financing by third-country financial institutions, but specific licenses were required for alternate payment terms. Regulations, \$5 538.525, 550.571, and 560.532.

OFAC is amending provisions relating to payment for and financing of sales of

OFAC is amending provisions relating to payment for and financing of sales of agricultural and medical items. The general licenses in §§ 538.525(a). \$50.571(a), and \$50.523(a) of the Regulations continue to prohibit financing of sales by entities of the Governments of Sudan, Libya or Iran. Sections \$38.525(b), \$50.571(b), and \$50.532(b), which provide for the specific licensing of alternative financing terms, are amended to remove language prohibiting the issuance of specific licenses authorizing financing by entitles of those governments. Technical revisions are made to language on licensing requirements of other Federal agencies in \$538.526(b)(4), 538.524(b)(4), and \$535.526(b)(4), and \$50.530(b)(4), and \$50.533(b)(4), and \$60.530(b)(4), 560.531(b)(4), and \$60.530(b)(4), 560.

Sections 550.569(a) of the LSR and 560.530(a) of the TIR are revised to conform the language on executory contracts to that in \$538.252(a) of the SSR. Technical changes are made to \$8 560.532(c) and 560.533(c) of the TIR to clarify that the prohibition on debits and credits to Iranian accounts refers only to accounts of persons located in Iran or of the Government of Iran maintained on the books of a U.S. depository institution.

mantained off the books of a O.S. depository institution. OFAC is making technical changes to the ITR unrelated to the August 1999 amendments. Section 560.210(c)(2), with respect to informational materials, is amended to remove a reference to royalties, Section 560.505(c) is amended to revise the reference from "H–1b (temporary worker)." to "H (temporary worker)."

## Paperwork Reduction Act

As authorized in the APA, the Regulations are being issued without prior notice and public comment procedure. The collections of information related to the Regulations are contained in 31 CFR part 501 (the are contained in 31 CFR part 301 (the "Reporting and Procedures Regulations"). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), those collections of information have been approved by the information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") under control number 1505– 0164. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information

unless the collection of information displays a valid control number. Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, Executive Order 12866 and the provisions of the APA requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date, are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) does not apply.

### List of Subjects

#### 31 CFR Part 538

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Banks, banking, Blocking of assets. Drugs, Exports, Foreign trade, Humanitarian aid, Imports, Medical devices. Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Specially designated nationals, Sudan, Terrorism, Transportation.

### 31 CFR Part 550

Administrative practice and Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Banks, banking, Blocking of assets, Drugs, Exports, Foreign investment, Foreign trade, Government of Libya, Imports, Libya, Loans, Medical devices, Parallia, Papartane, Administrative Commission of the Commission of t Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities, Services, Specially designated nationals. Terrorism, Travel restrictions.

## 31 CFR Part 560

31 CFR Part 560

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Banks, banking, Drugs, Exports, Foreign trade, Imports, Information, Investments, Iran, Loans, Medical devices, Penalities, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Services, Specially designated nationals, Terrorism, Transportation, For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 31 CFR parts 538, 550 and 560 are amended as set forth below:

#### PART 538-SUDANESE SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 538 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 3 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 321(b); 50 U.S.C. 1601–1651, 1701–1706; E.O. 13067, 62 FR 59989, 3 CFR, 1997 Comp., p. 230.

#### Subpart E-Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy

2. In §538.523, revise the section and the first sentence of paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

### § 538.523 Commercial sales, exportation and reexportation of agricultura commodities and products, medicine, and medical equipment.

(4) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (includin technical data, software, or information that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency contingent upon the prior authorization of that agency. \* \* \*

3. In §538.524, revise the section heading and the first sentence of paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

# § \$38.524 Commercial sales, exportation and reexportation of bulk agricultural commodities. \* \* \* \* \* (b) \* \* \*

(4) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (including technical data, software, or information) that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency contingent upon the prior authorization of that agency. \* \* \*

4. In § 538.525, revise the first sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## commercial sales of agricultural commodities and products, medicine, and medical equipment.

(b) Specific licenses for alternate payment terms. Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis for payment terms and trade financing not authorized by the general license in paragraph (a) of this section for sales pursuant to §§538.523 and 538.524.

5. In § 538.526, revise the first ntence of paragraph (b)(3) to read as

#### § 538,526 Brokering sales of bulk agricultural commodities.

\* \* (b) \* \* \*

(3) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (including technical data, software, or information) technical data, software, or information, that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency contingent upon the prior authorization of that agency. \* \* \*

## PART 550—LIBYAN SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

The authority citation for part 550 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 3 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 2332d Authority: 3 U.S.C. 331(8): 2349a.3-9; 31 U.S.C. 321(b): 49 U.S.C. 40106(b): 50 U.S.C. 1601-1551, 1701-1706; Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note): E.O. 12543. 51 FR 875, 3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 181; E.O. 12544, 51 FR 1225, 3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 133; E.O. 12801, 57 FR 14319, 3 CFR, 1992 Comp., p. 244 Comp., p. 294.

## Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations, and Statements of Licensing Policy

2. In § 550.569, revise the section heading, paregraph (a) introductory text, and the first sentence of paragraph (b) (4) to read as follows:

## § 550.569 Commercial sales, exportation and reexportation of agricultural commodities and products, medicine, and medical equipment.

(a) General license for executory contracts. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, entry into paragraph (c) of this section, early into executory contracts is authorized for the following transactions with individuals in Libya acting for their own account, nongovernmental entities in Libya or nongovernmental entities in Libya or procurement bodies of the Government of Libya identified by the Office of Foreign Assets Control as not being affiliated with the coercive organs of the state, or with persons in third countries pruchasing specifically for resale to any of the foregoing, provided that performance of the executory contracts (including any preparatory activities, payments or deposits related to such executory contracts) is contingent upon executory contracts) is contingent upon the prior authorization of the Office of oreign Assets Control in or pursuant to this part:

## (b) \* \* \*

(4) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (including technical data, software, or information) that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency 

3. In § 550,570, revise the section heading and the first sentence of paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

### § 550.570 Commercial sales, exportation and reexportation of bulk agricultural commodities,

(b) \* \* \*

- (4) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (including technical data, software, or information) that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency contingent upon the prior authorization of that agency. \* \* \*
- 4. In § 550.571, revise the first sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

# § 550.571 Payment for and financing of commercial sales of agricultural commodities and products, medicine, and medical equipment.

(b) Specific licenses for alternate by specific interiors of alternate payment terms. Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis for payment terms and trade financing not authorized by the general license in paragraph (a) of this section for sales pursuant to §§ 550.569 and 550.570.

5. In § 550.572, revise the first 

## § 550.572 Brokering sales of bulk agricultural commodities.

(b) \* \* \*

(3) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (including technical data, software, or information) that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency contingent upon the prior authorization of that agency. \* \*

6. Appendix B is added to part 550 to read as follows:

### Appendix B to Part 550-Eligible Procurement Bodies

This Appendix B sets forth eligible procurement bodies of the Government of Libya identified by the Office of Foreign

Assets Control as not being affiliated with the coercive organs of the state. See §550.570(e). National Supply Corporation (a.k.a. National Supplies Corporation; a.k.a.

#### PART 560-IRANIAN TRANSACTIONS REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 560 continues to read as follows:

continues to read as follows: Authority; 3 U.S.C. 301: 18 U.S.C. 2332d; 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9; 31 U.S.C. 321(b); 50 U.S.C. 1601-1651, 1701-1708; Phu. L. 101-140, 104 Stat. 890 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note); E.O. 12613, 52 PR 41940, 3 CPR, 1997 Comp., p. 256; E.O. 12957, 60 PR 14615, 3 CPR, 1995 Comp., p. 332; E.O. 12959, 60 FR 24757, 3 CPR, 1995 Comp., p. 36; E.O. 13059, 62 FR 44531, 3 CPR, 1997 Comp., p. 217.

#### Subpart B-Prohibitions

2. In § 560.210, revise the last sentence of paragraph (c)(2) to read as follows:

## § 560.210 Exempt transactions.

(c) \* \* \* (2) \* \* \* Transactions that are prohibited notwithstanding this section include, but are not limited to, payment of advances for information and informational materials not vet created intormational materials not yet created and completed (with the exception of prepaid subscriptions for widely circulated magazines and other periodical publications), and provision of services to market, produce or co-produce, create or assist in the creation of information and informational materials. materials.

## Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy

## § 560.505 [Amended]

3. In § 560.505, amend paragraph (c)

3. in 9300.303, amento paragraph (c) by revising the phrase "H-1b (temporary worker)" to read "H (temporary worker)".

4. In §500.530, revise the section heading, paragraph (a) introductory text, and the first sentence of paragraph (b)(4). to read as follows:

## § 560.530 Commercial sales, exportation and reexportation of agricultural commodities and products, medicine, and medical equipment.

(a) General license for executory contracts. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, entry into executory contracts is authorized for the following transactions with individuals in Iran acting for their own account, nongovernmental entities in Iran or procurement bodies of the Government of Iran identified by the Office of of transference by the Omes Foreign Assets Control as not being affiliated with the coercive organs of the state, or with persons in third countries purchasing specifically for resale to any of the foregoing, provided that performance of the executory contracts (including any preparatory activities payments or deposits related to such executory contracts) is contingent upon the prior authorization of the Office of Foreign Assets Control in or pursuant to

Foreign Assets Control in or pursuant to this part:

(b) \* \* (4) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (including technical data, software, or information) that was wheat to license amplications. that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency contingent upon the prior authorization of that agency.\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

5. In § 560.531, revise the section heading and the first sentence of paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

# § 560.531 Commercial sales, exportation and reexportation of certain bulk agricultural commodities.

- (4) Make any performance involving the exportation or reexportation of any goods, technology or services (including technical data, software, or information) technical data, software, or information, that are subject to license application requirements of another Federal agency contingent upon the prior authorization of-that agency. \* \*
- 6. In § 560,532, revise the first sentence in paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) to read as follows:

# § 550.532 Payment for and financing of commercial sales of agricultural commodities and products, medicine, and medical equipment.

- (b) Specific licenses for alternate by opecific licenses for alternate payment terms. Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis for payment terms and trade financing not authorized by the general license in paragraph (a) of this section for sales pursuant to §§ 560.530 and 560.531.
- (c) No debits or credits to Iranian accounts on the books of U.S. depository institutions. Nothing in this section authorizes payment terms or trade financing involving a debit or credit to an account of a person located in Iran or of the Government of Iran maintained on the books of a U.S. depository institution.
- 7. In § 560.533, revise the first sentence of paragraph (b)(3) and paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 560.533 Brokering sales of bulk agricultural commodities.

8. Appendix C is added to part 560 to read as follows:

## Appendix C to Part 560—Eligible Procurement Bodies

Procurement Bodies

This Appendix C sets forth eligible procurement bodies of the Covernment of iran identified by the Office of Foreign Assets Control as not being affiliated with the coercive organs of the state. See § 580.531(e). Government Trading Corporation (a.k., GTC).

State Livestock and Logistics Co. (a.k.a. State Livestock Affairs Logistics; a.k.a. SIALI).

Dated: October 27, 1999.

R Richard Newcomb,

R. Richard Newcomb,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Approved Citaber 27, 1999.
Elisabeth A. Bresee,
Assistant Secretary [Enforcement),
Department of the Treasury.
[FR Doc. 99–28470 Filed 10–27–99; 2:25 pm]

Ó